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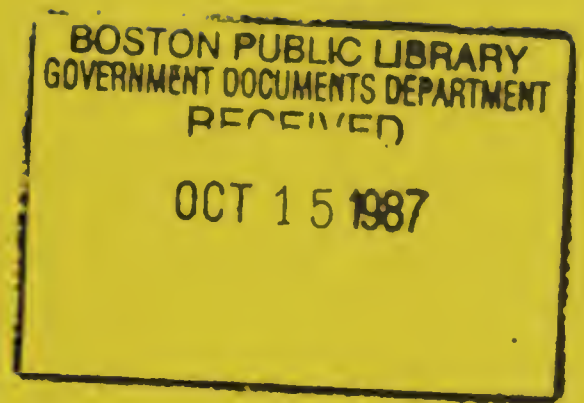
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Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs **ANNUAL REPORT** 1982

MASSACHUSETTS
COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
ANNUAL REPORT
1982



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Commission on Indian Affairs

John W. McCormack Building

One Ashburton Place - Rm. 610

Boston, Mass. 02108

Telephone 617-727-6394 / 6966

MICHAEL S. DUKAKIS

Governor

AMY S. ANTHONY

Secretary

JOHN A. PETERS

Executive Director

Michael S. Dukakis
Governor of the Commonwealth
of Massachusetts
State House
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor Dukakis:

In accordance with it's mandate, I would like to submit the 1982 Annual Report for the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs.

This year we are very pleased by the legislative action which was favorable in providing hunting and fishing rights for Native Americans. We are furthered pleased about the progress of our pending legislation which will provide protection for Native American burial sites.

With continued support from you and the state legislature, the Commission will be able to improve those areas of need and provide further assistance to our people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John A. Peters", written over a faint circular stamp.

John A. Peters
Executive Director

JAP:bs

P R E F A C E

The Annual Report for the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs is intended to be an informational document summarizing it's accomplishments and the efforts made to assist our Native American constituency.

While certain restraints by the Commonwealth have hampered many of our efforts, steps have been made to enhance our working relationship with them. It is therefore hoped that with continued and improved communication, greater accomplishments will be made for the betterment of our people.

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-four

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Chapter 7 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding after section 37 the following section:-

Section 38. There shall be in the executive office of administration and finance a commission on Indian affairs, consisting of seven members who shall be appointed by the governor. All of the members shall be of American Indian descent and shall represent the major tribes of American Indian population located within the commonwealth. Each member shall serve for a term of three years.

Said commission shall meet at least four times annually, but may meet as often as it deems necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs, and shall elect from its membership a chairman and such other officers as may be required, each to serve for a term of one year.

Said commission shall investigate problems common to American Indians and persons of American Indian descent who are residents of the commonwealth. It shall assist tribal councils, Indian organizations and individuals in their relationship with agencies of state and local government, assist with social services, education, employment opportunities, health, housing problems, civil rights, legal aid, treaties, taking of a census of Indian residents, and any other rights or services concerning Indian residents of the commonwealth.

Said commission may make recommendations to the secretary of administration and finance concerning programs and policies that will best serve the interest of the Indian residents of the commonwealth and shall make an annual report of its activities to the said secretary and file a copy thereof with the clerk of the senate and house of representatives on or before the last Wednesday in January of each year.

House of Representatives, July 22, 1974.

Passed to be enacted, *Walter J. Butler* Speaker.

In Senate, July 22, 1974.

Passed to be enacted, *Joseph J. D. [Signature]* Acting President.

August 2, 1974.

Approved,

Frank J. [Signature]
Governor.

C O M M I S S I O N M E M B E R S

The Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs consist of seven (7) Native Americans appointed by the Governor to represent the Indian populous areas and groups. Each member serves a term of three (3) years. They are as follow:

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>REPRESENTING</u> | <u>TRIBAL AFFIL.</u> |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Hannah M. Averett, Chairperson (9-24-82) Great Neck Road, P.O. Box 224 Mashpee, MA 02649 Tel. # (617) 477-9362 | Wampanoag-Mashpee | Mashpee-Wamp. |
| Gladys A. Widdiss, V-Chairperson (9-24-82) 172 School Street Wayland, MA 01778 (617) 653-7691 | Wampanoag-Gay Head | Gay Head-Wamp. |
| Edith Andrews 149 Clarendon Street North Dartmouth, MA 02747 (617) 994-4745 | Bristol County | Gay Head-Wamp. |
| Dr. Helen Attaquin 74 East Grove Street Middleboro, MA 02346 (617) 947-1534 | Plymouth County | Gay Head-Wamp. |
| Zara Ciscoe-Brough Hassanamisco Reservation Grafton, MA 01519 (617) 839-5182 | Nipmuck | Hassanamisco- Nipmuck |
| John S. Sapiel 229 Jones Road Falmouth, MA 02540 (617) 584-2593 | Boston Indian Council | Penobscot |
| VACANT | Balance of State | |

BUDGET

Consistent with the general effort towards trimming the state budget, the Executive Office of Communities and Development requested "zero budget" for this office for fiscal year 1983. We immediately began extensive lobbying with the assistance of many of our constituents and shortly thereafter, the Legislature reinstated our budget at level funding. Consequently, the budget did not allow for the automatic step increases, and funds for Collective Bargaining Settlements thus, toward the end of the fiscal year, we had to submit a supplemental budget request for \$7,987.

Thanks are especially due to the following legislators for their particular influential support in pushing our budget for reinstatement.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Representative Doris Bunte | Senator John W. Olver |
| Representative Melvin H. King | Senator Bill Owens |
| Representative Thomas K. Lynch | Senator Chester G. Atkins |

FISCAL YEAR 1983 July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

| | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|
| Salaries (2) | 29,258 | |
| Travel | 5,285 | |
| Printing | 600 | |
| Office Supplies | 2,320 | |
| Rental | 390 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$37,853 | (Level Funding) |
| | 7,987 | (Supplemental Funds) |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$45,887 | (Total FY83' budget) |
| | <hr/> | |

INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES

This year former House Bill 1673 "ESTABLISHING INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES" was refiled. After realizing the large amounts of cut-backs in state and federal budgets, Senator Timilty decided not to submit the bill because lack of federal funds which would subsidize the housing through the local tribes. The office will resubmit the bill when the new session opens.

INDIAN BURIAL SITES AND OTHER ACTS RELATIVE TO REINTERMENT & EXPENSES

House Bill 2378 "ESTABLISHING A FIVE YEAR MORATORIUM ON THE EXCAVATION OF KNOWN INDIAN BURIAL GROUNDS" was refiled by Representative Cahir along with House Bill 2379 "AN ACT TO PROTECT INDIAN BURIAL SITES AND REMAINS IN MASSACHUSETTS".

A hearing for both bills was held on March 30, 1982 before the Committee on Commerce & Labor.

After the hearing, the bills went to study. Representatives Cahir, Lynch, and Bassett worked hard on pushing the bills out of study. A number of language changes took place but the restructure of the bill was not completed in time to be acted upon before the session closed.

In November, with the support of Representative Bassett, we got the bill moving again. One final re-draft was made then resubmitted. A new section was created asking the state to provide funds to cover the expenses of reinterment. The hearing on these bills will be held in February (1983).

HUNTING & FISHING RIGHTS

House Bill 518 "GRANTING OF FREE HUNTING, FISHING, & TRAPPING LICENSES TO NATIVE AMERICANS" was refiled. The hearing was held on February 2, 1982 before the Committee on Natural Resources and Agriculture. Representatives from the following organizations testified in favor of the bill:

Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs

Boston Indian Council, Inc.

Two Native American individuals also testified in support of the bill.

Opposition was heard from two officials from the Town of Mashpee and from (2) individuals from Mashpee.

After the executive session, Representative Fitzgerald was appointed to with us on the amendment form this bill and to have something prepared in a couple of weeks to present to the Committee.

During one of our meetings with Representative Fitzgerald, I showed him a copy of the Falmouth Treaty, Executive Order 126, and other related research material. All of this material confirms the special treaty relationship Massachusetts has with the Native Americans residing here and points out that Native Americans have an aboriginal right to hunt and fish for the sustenance of their families. After reviewing the material, Rep. Fitzgerald suggested that the Commission file a Resolution that will reaffirm Indian treaty and aboriginal rights rather than amend the bill. We spoke to several other legislators and they agreed that this was the best route to take at this time. We took the legislative route with the Resolution which took approximately (9) months of meetings and lobbying. On November 9, 1982, the Resolution was passed by the House of Representatives, signed by the Speaker of the House, Clerk of the House, and Representative Kevin Fitzgerald. (Attachment #1)

SCHOLARSHIP & FEE WAIVERS

After the scholarship bill went into effect, a meeting was held to set policy on how the program should be implemented. Jan Robinson, Vice-Chancellor, Board of Regents, gave us the following information.

1. The Scholarship Selection Committee must be set up within 90 days of the passage of the bill. The Commission appoints one member from each of the following: Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.; Wampanoag Tribal Council of Gay Head; Nipmuck Tribal Council; Boston Indian Council, Inc.; and Commission on Indian Affairs.
2. The scholarship waivers will become effective in September for the fall semester (1982)
3. Scholarship waivers are available to full time students only. The waiver does not include fees for books and materials. (Tuition and mandatory fees only.)

Jan would like the Commission to begin accepting applications on the new scholarship program now because the more applications we have at one time, the easier it is for the comptrollers to process.

The initial members of the Indian Scholarship Selection Committee were:

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Hazel Oakley | Mashpee |
| Paula Gonsalves | Gay Head |
| Lois Wilcox | Nipmuck |
| Annie Johnson | Boston Indian Council |
| Doris Norman | Commission on Indian Affairs |

In April, Marsha Lindsey replaced Hazel Oakley. In May, Russell Peters replaced Ms. Lindsey. Lois Wilcox has resigned leaving an opening for a Nipmuck representative.

The Committee began its process in April. An information and instructions sheet went out to all tribal councils, Native American organizations, and individuals. It informed prospective students that awards would be made to Native Americans who have resided in the Commonwealth for at least (5) consecutive years and who qualified for entrance to a state university, state college, or regional community college. The Committee would accept applications for (6) weeks (May 1, 1982 - June 15, 1982).

Applications were recommended to the Board of Regents on the basis of:

1. Indian ancestry (with priority given to tribes determined by the Commission on Indian Affairs to be indigenous to the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, Indians of Wampanoag, Nipmuck, Schaghticoke, and Mohican tribes; and to members of tribes with whom the Commonwealth has a treaty relationship, including, but not limited to, Indians of Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Maliseet, and Micmac tribes.)
2. Financial need.
3. The sincere desire to achieve an education in Massachusetts institutions of higher learning.

A report for the 1982-1983 academic year (September 1982 - June 1983) by Doris Norman, Chairperson of the Indian Scholarship Selection Committee, is attached. (Attachment #2)

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO OUR CONSTITUENTS

20 individuals were referred to public housing. 10 secured housing in areas such as Cambridge, Boston, and Lynn.

90 individuals were referred to public and private agencies for employment. 9 secured positions.

4 individuals were referred to Social Security Administration for social security benefits.

9 individuals were referred to clinics, and half-way houses for assistance.

5 families received information and referral regarding Indian child welfare, and foster care parenting.

4 individuals were referred for medical assistance.

15 individuals were referred for financial assistance.

9 individuals received assistance in applying for scholarships under the Indian Scholarship Program. 30 received scholarships. 24 persons received information on our new scholarship program.

10 individuals were referred to private attorneys for assistance.

2 individuals received information on business loans.

2 companies received assistance in registering as small businesses.

5 individuals received assistance in securing a home mortgage.

25 individuals received Indian identification forms.

42 individuals received assistance in tracing their Indian ancestry.

86 individuals received information on up-coming events.

46 individuals received information on the activities of the office.

O T H E R I N V O L V E M E N T S
A N D
A C T I V I T I E S

The fiscal year 1984 budget hearing was held on October 19 1982, at the Hurley Building. The following people testified in support of our budget. Commissioner Hannah M. Averett; John A. Peters, Executive Director; Leon Braithwaite, Chairperson, Mass. Commission Against Discrimination; and Martin Barroll, Professor, Assumption College. Budget testimony of the executive director is attached. (Attachment #3)

DEPT. OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

Throughout the year, we worked very closely with the Department of Personnel Administration in identifying Native Americans who applied for civil service exams and want to be placed on the priority list because of minority status.

During this year, we found that many individuals were claiming Native American ancestry so that they would qualify for minority status. After seeing many of them the Department became concerned that individuals were claiming this status and had never before identified themselves as Native Americans.

If the individuals were unable to substantiate their claim (by submitting pertinent documentation about their background), they were stricken from the civil service priority list until such information was forwarded and their application approved by our office. We were able to curtail some of the applicants from claiming Indian ancestry by asking them to fill out an Indian Identification Form and attaching the necessary documentation.

Marilyn Carrington and Carol Norton were instrumental in this process.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

We sought the support of Commissioner Spirito on the new segment of the Indian burial bill asking for funds to cover the expenses of reinterments. The Commissioner developed language for the bill and submitted it to Representative Bassett. After a number of drafts, final language was agreed on and Representative Bassett filed it.

MASSACHUSETTS INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

During the summer semester, Joan Cunningham, a student from Radcliffe College, was placed in our office.

Her efforts focused on developing a Native American pamphlet that would be used in the Commonwealth by the Department of Commerce as a way of educating the public to Native Americans today.

Joan did a lot of research from material in the office and met with various tribal leaders and accumulated information on the culture and tradition of that particular group. She then compiled the information and presented it to the Commissioners at the end of her internship.

After reviewing the pamphlet information, it was decided that it would not be used because it had too much history. It was expected that the pamphlet would contain more information on what the Native Americans are doing today. Something that contains information from every tribal group in the Commonwealth.

THE COMMISSION ATTENDED THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT HEARINGS IN BEHALF OF OUR CONSTITUENTS

Federal hearing on the Reauthorization of Title IV - (Sheraton Commander Hotel)
(Attachment #4)

Hearing to enact "Special Legislative Committee on Native Americans in the Commonwealth" (State House before the Committee on Human Services & Elderly Affairs)
(Attachment #5)

THE COMMISSION WORKED WITH, PARTICIPATED IN, AND SAT ON ADVISORY BOARDS OF THE
FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

Community Training & Resource Center

Inter-Tribal Organizations in the Commonwealth

Tribal Councils in the Commonwealth

Massachusetts Board of Regents of Higher Education

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination

Massachusetts Department of Social Services

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Internship Program

Massachusetts State Office of Affirmative Action

New England Indian Task Force/Federal Regional Council

National Urban Indian Council

R E P O R T S O N C O N F E R E N C E S A T T E N D E D

1. National Urban Indian Council
 "6th Annual Convention"
 Chicago, Illinois
 May 16-19, 1982
 John Sam Sapiel, Commissioner

NATIONAL URBAN INDIAN COUNCIL
SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
May 16 - 19, 1982
Chicago, Illinois

Number attended: 137

American Indian and Alaskan Native Leaders throughout the United States and Canada gathered to discuss and debate issues affecting Native Indian people and programs they represented. Over one half of the total American Indian and Alaskan Native population currently reside in off-reservation, rural and urban areas of the United States.

The National Urban Indian Council was established in 1977 to promote the social and economic self-sufficiency of this population. There are, however, several barriers which in recent years have impeded this process. According to Gregory W. Frazier, Chief Executive of the National Urban Indian Council:

"During the late 1970's when the Council was first established our primary goal was educating federal officials, elected representatives and the general population to the fact that Indian and Alaskan Native peoples reside off the reservation. Today our focus has shifted in order to halt fiscal abrogation of the federal government's trust responsibility to our people."

Those present had the opportunity to participate in a variety of seminars concerning the off-reservation American Indian and Alaskan Native populace. The agenda included jobs, housing, economic development, health and child welfare and an investigation hearing related to four federal agencies responsible for Indian and Alaskan Native people: 1) The Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior; 2) The Administration for Native Americans; 3) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and 4) The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Programs, U.S. Department of Labor.

Also, in the area of state-wide block grant funding, we wrote (2) resolutions which both passed. Out of the 26 resolutions presented, (25) passed. The next few months are going to be the most critical period in modern times for our Indian people throughout the nation. Off-reservation, urban, and non-land-based Indians are not presently represented nor provided for in existing policies and funding allocations by state and federal agencies. Moreover, a lack of definition of "Indian" serves to confuse and complicate all processes designed to provide resources for citizens, around the states.

Respectfully submitted by,

6/11/82
Date

John Sammy Sapiel
John Sammy Sapiel

INDIAN NEWSLETTERS & NEWSPAPERS
RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION

Akwesasne Notes

Americans for Indian Opportunity

Bear Tribe Catalogue

Choctaw Community News

The Circle (Boston Indian Council)

Echo of the Four Winds

Greater Lowell Indian Cultural Association Newsletter

Indian News

Indian Nutrition News

Mittark

National Congress of American Indians

National Council of American Indians Sentinel

National Urban Indian Council

The Native Hawaiian

Ottoyoy

The Red Liner

The Small Trail

The Source

Turtle Talk

United National Indian Tribal Youth

Wassaja

A T T A C H M E N T S

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO

RESOLUTIONS RECOGNIZING AND PROTECTING THE ANCIENT AND
ABORIGINAL CLAIM OF THE INDIANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, INDIANS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS HAVE AN ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL CLAIM TO THE WILDLIFE OF THIS LAND AS A SOURCE OF FOOD FOR THE SUSTENANCE OF THEIR FAMILIES; AND

WHEREAS, THIS ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL CLAIM HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY TREATIES, INCLUDING THE FALMOUTH TREATY OF 1749; AND

WHEREAS, THIS ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL CLAIM HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, INCLUDING CHAPTER 71 OF THE ACTS OF 1795, AND SUBSEQUENT ENACTMENTS, UP TO AND INCLUDING SECTION 136 OF CHAPTER 130 OF THE GENERAL LAWS; AND

WHEREAS, THIS ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL CLAIM WAS IGNORED IN THE REVISION OF THE GENERAL LAWS, BY THE ACTS OF 1941; AND

WHEREAS, THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS HAS CONTINUED, EVEN AFTER 1941, TO RECOGNIZE THE SPECIAL STATUS OF INDIANS WITHIN THE STATE, BY EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AGENCY AGREEMENTS, AND LEGISLATION; AND

WHEREAS, INDIANS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS HAVE CONTINUED, EVEN AFTER 1941, TO MAKE CLAIM UPON THE WILDLIFE OF THIS LAND AS A SOURCE OF FOOD FOR THE SUSTENANCE OF THEIR FAMILIES; AND

WHEREAS, THE ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL INDIAN CLAIM TO WILDLIFE FOR SUSTENANCE IS SUPPORTED BY CONSIDERATIONS OF JUSTICE AND EQUITY; AND

WHEREAS, THE ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL INDIAN CLAIM TO WILDLIFE FOR SUSTENANCE DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES BY THE COMMONWEALTH; AND

WHEREAS, STATE INTERFERENCE WITH, OR FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE, INDIAN HUNTING AND FISHING RIGHTS ELSEWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES HAS RESULTED IN EXTENSIVE LITIGATION, COSTLY TO ALL PARTIES; AND

WHEREAS, STATE INTERFERENCE WITH, OR FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE, INDIAN HUNTING AND FISHING RIGHTS ELSEWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES HAS RESULTED IN SOCIAL AND RACIAL TENSION; AND

WHEREAS, STATE INTERFERENCE WITH, OR FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE, INDIAN HUNTING AND FISHING RIGHTS ELSEWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES HAS PROMPTED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO INTERVENE IN LOCAL AND REGIONAL MATTERS; THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEREBY RECOGNIZES THE ANCIENT AND ABORIGINAL CLAIM OF INDIANS WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS TO HUNT AND FISH THE WILDLIFE OF THIS LAND FOR THE SUSTENANCE OF THEIR FAMILIES, BUT NOTHING IN THESE RESOLUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PERMIT ANY PERSON TO ENGAGE IN SPORT OR RECREATIONAL HUNTING OR FISHING WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR AND REGULATED IN THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH; AND BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, THAT A COPY OF THESE RESOLUTIONS BE FORWARDED BY THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO RICHARD CRONIN, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

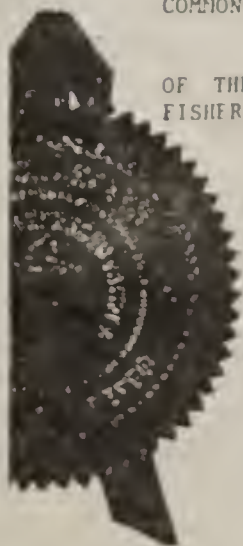
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ADOPTED, NOVEMBER 9, 1982.

Thomas W. McLean
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Wallace C. Mills
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

OFFERED BY:

Kevin W. Fitzgerald
REPRESENTATIVE KEVIN W. FITZGERALD





The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Commission on Indian Affairs

John W. McCormack Building

One Ashburton Place - Rm. 610

Boston, Mass. 02108

Telephone 617-727-6394 / 6966

MICHAEL S. DUKAKIS

Governor

AMY S. ANTHONY

Secretary

JOHN A. PETERS

Executive Director

281 Hunters' Ridge Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742
July 20, 1983

John A. Peters, Executive Director
Commission on Indian Affairs
One Ashburton Place, Room 610
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear John,

The Evaluation Committee for Native American Scholarships submits to your office for review this concluding report of its activities for the 1982-83 academic year.

The Committee, chaired by Doris Norman, was comprised of membership representation from Boston Indian Council, Mashpee, Gay Head, and the Commission on Indian Affairs and included, in addition to the chairman, Annie Johnson, Russell Peters, and Paula Gonsalves. At the initial formation of the Committee, there was also representation from the Nipmuck region. Due, unfortunately, to personal illness, that representative was compelled to resign and the vacancy created by her resignation was never refilled. The Committee of four continued in tact as a group throughout the year.

During all of the past year the Committee scheduled and held at regular intervals meetings whose express purpose was that of establishing scholarship criteria and that of evaluating individual student applications. In that connection, the Committee devised a student application form, various other form letters to be mailed to the applicants as the need arose, and a Rating Scale which was used exclusively by the Committee in its individual assessments. The application form and the rating scale form are currently undergoing Committee revision. Both were used extensively by the Committee, however, throughout the past school year.

The process of evaluating each individual application was done by each Committee member on an independent basis, followed by a discussion of the candidate's relative strengths and weaknesses by the entire Committee as a group, particularly if there was a lack of agreement by any member of the independent rater. Having reached a unanimous decision relative to each candidate, recommendations were then forwarded to the office of Mrs. Jan Robinson at the Board of Regents. The student was then notified of the Committee's decision and recommendation.

The total number of applications received and evaluated by the Committee in 1982-83 was fifty-one (51). The number of applicants recommended by the Committee to receive state scholarship aid was thirty (30). Of that number, one (1) recipient moved away from the state prior to the beginning of the school year, three (3) did not enter an academic program until the second semester of the academic term, and seven (7) failed to enter institutions altogether because they found it financially impossible to provide for the additional expenses of studying such as cost of food, lodging, transportation, and books. In summary, then, approximately two-thirds of the students recommended by the Committee to receive scholarship aid have been attending classes in institutions of higher learning during the past year. One-third of those students who were awarded tuition waiver vouchers were unable to attend because of additional financial obligations which they were unable to meet.

The Evaluation Committee believes that the majority of the students who applied for scholarship aid had financial difficulties beyond those connected with tuition and fee waivers. Many students who were enrolled in schools during the past year shared with us some of the personal struggles they were undergoing to provide the wherewithal to continue as students. Many travelled great distances to and from campus and home and found transportation costly. Inasmuch as nearly all students were self-supporting and, therefore, most were compelled to work full or part-time to meet additional financial expenses, they found that there was not sufficient time to devote to the main task of studying. Moreover, a number of students who had submitted application to us withdrew them once it was discovered that the scholarship aid was limited to tuition and fees only.

The shocking statistics of unemployment among Native Americans is factual. Figures of unemployment approaching the 100% level among Indians on a national basis are alarming and leave little or no doubt as to the extreme cases of hardship experienced by Indians in general. This Committee believes that one way of insuring that Indians can become more self-sufficient is through becoming better educated. Scholarship aid is a good beginning but it is just that, a beginning, and scholarship aid without additional resources to meet other attendant financial expenses is inadequate.

Toward this end, the Committee hopes that additional sums of money to cover other necessary expenses will become available for those students who have been awarded scholarship aid.

Presently, the Committee is reviewing the requests of those applicants who expect to continue in the fall those programs in which they have been enrolled during the year and, additionally, it is examining the applications of new candidates.

If the Committee can be of further assistance to the Commissioners in providing additional information, please do not hesitate to be in touch.

Yours truly,

Doris Norman 65

Doris Norman, Chairman
Evaluating Committee for
Native American Scholarships

DN:bs

zc: Commissioners Averett, Widdiss, Attaquin, Andrews, Ciscoe-Brough, and Sapiel
Committee Members Norman, Peters, Johnson, and Gonsalves

Attachments

*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**Commission on Indian Affairs**John W. McCormack Building
One Ashburton Place — Rm 1004**Boston, Mass 02108**Telephone 617-727-6324 6966*

EDWARD J. KING

Governor

BYRON J. MATTHEWS

Secretary

JOHN A. PETERS

Executive Director

FISCAL YEAR 1984 BUDGET TESTIMONY

MY NAME IS JOHN PETERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS. I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS YOUR COMMITTEE ON THE COMMISSIONS' BUDGET ACCOUNT 3747-0001 FOR FY 1984.

AS YOU KNOW, THE COMMISSION WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1974 TO INVESTIGATE PROBLEMS COMMON TO AMERICAN INDIANS. IT SHALL ASSIST TRIBAL COUNCILS, INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS IN THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH AGENCIES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ASSIST WITH SOCIAL SERVICES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, HEALTH, HOUSING PROBLEMS, CIVIL RIGHTS, LEGAL AID, TRIAL TAKING OF A CENSUS OF INDIAN RESIDENTS, AND ANY OTHER RIGHTS OR SERVICES CONCERNING INDIAN RESIDENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH. I BRING THIS MANDATE TO YOUR ATTENTION IN HOPES THAT YOUR COMMITTEE WILL GET AN IDEA OF THE IMBALANCE THAT EXIST BETWEEN OUR MANDATE AND THE OFFICE PERSONNEL CONSISTING OF ONLY TWO STAFF PERSONS.

IN ORDER TO FULLFIL THIS MANDATE, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE HAVE A WORKABLE BUDGET OF ATLEAST \$64,000. THIS AMOUNT INCLUDES:

- A. \$54,000 IN SALARIES FOR (3) STAFF PERSONS. PRESENTLY, THERE IS AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND A PLANNING & LIAISON ASSISTANT. IN ORDER FOR THE OFFICE TO OPERATE MORE EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY, IT IS NECESSARY THAT WE HAVE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT WHO WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SECRETARIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE.

B. \$6,000 FOR TRAVEL EXPENSE MONIES FOR (7) COMMISSIONERS AND (3) STAFF PERSONS TO ATTEND MEETINGS RELATIVE TO NATIVE AMERICAN CONCERNS, LOCALLY, STATE AND NATION-WIDE.

C. \$4,000 WHICH WOULD INCLUDE FUNDS FOR OFFICE SUPPLIES, TELEPHONE EXPENSES, PRINTING EXPENSES, POSTAGE, AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL.

I WOULD LIKE TO DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO THE RECENT FEDERAL BUDGET REDUCTIONS THAT HAVE AFFECTED ALL INDIAN HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAMS, NATION-WIDE. BECAUSE OF THIS, WE FORESEE AN INCREASE IN THE WORKLOAD OF THE COMMISSION. WHAT IS FACING US TODAY 'S A CLEARER PICTURE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERRING ITS' TRUST RESPONSIBILITIES ON TO THE STATE THROUGH A BLOCK GRANT SYSTEM WHICH ADDRESSES ONLY STATE RECOGNIZED INDIANS AMOUNTING TO ABOUT 20% OF THE INDIAN POPULATION HERE IN MASSACHUSETTS. COLLECTIVELY ALL INDIAN BLOCK GRANT FUNDS WOULD AMOUNT TO \$50,000, HARDLY ENOUGH TO SET ONE HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAM INTO MOTION. TODAY, MASSACHUSETTS IS ALREADY EXPERIENCING A GREAT INFLUX OF RESERVATION INDIANS FROM ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA SEEKING HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND HUMAN SERVICES, ESPECIALLY WELFARE. BECAUSE MASSACHUSETTS IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST FUNDING PROVIDERS IN THE NATION, IT CREATES AN ATTRACTION.

IN VIEW OF THE AFOREMENTIONED, I THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION OF ONE ADDITIONAL STAFF PERSON, AN INCREASE IN OUR TRAVEL EXPENSE MONIES, AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

JOHN A. PETERS

*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**Commission on Indian Affairs**John W. McCormack Building
One Ashburton Place — Rm. 1004**Boston, Mass. 02108**Telephone 617-727-6394/6966*

EDWARD J. KING

Governor

BYRON J. MATTHEWS

Secretary

JOHN A. PETERS

Executive Director

April 19, 1982

T E S T I M O N Y

REAUTHORIZATION OF TITLE IV, PL 92-318

My name is John Peters, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs. I thank you for the opportunity to address this hearing on the Reauthorization of Title IV, PL 92-318 as well as issues relating to Title IV. 1

The tribes in Massachusetts like most nations or tribes on the east coast are not federally recognized nor represented by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Only in the past few years has the government of the United States extended any form of its' trust responsibility to the non-federally recognized Indians of the east.

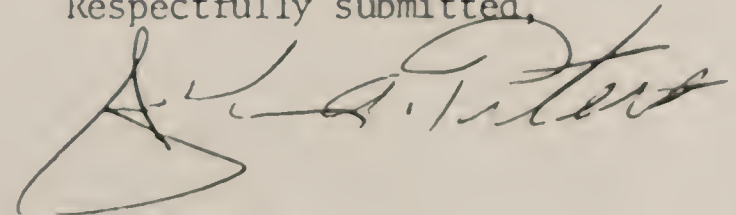
Title IV has been a great asset in this state. The effects has been rewarding. Our students have a better understanding of ones self in the areas of cultural, spiritual, social, and academic advancement. This has come from parent involvement, peer structure, and a true history of the Indian and his contribution to the world. We have seen the attendance of Indian students increase in public schools, in their involvement with outside activities, as well as with tribal and inter-tribal organizations. I will give you a few historical facts on education in this state. One must understand that the indigenous tribes of this state only make up about 20% of the Indian population which ranges from 13,000 to 15,000. ^{members from} Over 46 different tribal nations have been identified residing in Massachusetts. Most of them lack in a high degree of education. It must appear strange to most people that Massachusetts, known as the education center of the United States, has very few Indian graduates, and Cambridge, the location you chose to hold this hearing, is adjacent to Harvard College which was first built from a trust

fund to educate Indians. To date, only two Massachusetts Indians have graduated from this college. A study conducted last year on education of Indians state-wide, revealed that 84% of Indian students drop out of public schools before the 12th grade. Also, in all colleges, universities, and technical schools, we could identify only 236 Indian students and 60% of them came from tribes out of the state. We attribute these percentages of low academic achievements to a subtle form of racism, stereo-typing, lack of peer persons in education & government, racist history, and cultural genocide that accompanies forced assimilation. Just an example: in the year 1870, the Massachusetts Legislature divided \$2,500 from federal surplus funds to six Wampanoag Tribes for the education of Indians. The last three lines of this piece of legislation (17, 18, & 19) state: "Said towns shall severally apply the money so received at their discretion for the benefit of that portion of their inhabitants formerly called Indians." Incidentally, these six tribes were the first Indian reservations established many years before United States was formed.

As director of the Commission on Indian Affairs and an advocate for all Indians residing in this state, I would like to convey to your Committee our wishes and concerns regarding Title IV. They are as follow:

1. That the Congress re-instate a budget equal to fiscal year 1982 in the amount of \$77,852,000
2. To continue existing Indian schools on and off reservations that participate in Title IV, Parts A,B,C, & D
3. To retain language of Indian identification as it now exists in the Indian Education Act, P.L. 93-318
4. That the U.S. Dept. of Education not transfer Title IV to the Bureau of Indian Affairs
5. We pray that our voice is heard through you to the government of the United States in this matter

Respectfully submitted,



*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**Commission on Indian Affairs**John W. McCormack Building
One Ashburton Place — Rm. 1004**Boston, Mass. 02108**Telephone 617-727-6394/6966*

EDWARD J. KING

Governor

BYRON J. MATTHEWS

Secretary

JOHN A. PETERS

Executive Director

March 22, 1982

Mr. Chairman:

I am addressing Senate Bill 645.

Last week I spoke in support of this bill not having a chance to examine the contents of it, or conferring with the Commissioners on Indian Affairs. But now, having done so, I request the General Court to change my stand from "favorable" to "oppose". My reason is simply: The Acts of 1974, by the General Court, created the Commission on Indian Affairs to do exactly what this bill is directing this Committee to do. The only difference is that \$100,000 would be appropriated to the Committee but I am certain that the Commission on Indian Affairs could do a comprehensive study with \$100,000.

We would appreciate any effort on your part to add that amount to our budget.

Thank you.

JOHN A. PETERS

JAP:bs



THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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